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BIBL. UNIV. EDINBURGENSIS



EDINBVRGH
Printed by Robert Charteris, Printer to the Kings Most Excellent Majestie. An. Dom. 1609.

CVM PRIVILEGIO REGIO.

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Act of the Commissariates and iurisdiction giuen to Arch-bishops and Bishops.

OVR Soveraine Lord vnderstanding that in all well governed Republicks, the iurisdiction civill and ecclesiastick are severall, distinct and diuers iurisdictions, which oght to be by the persons to whom the same properly belongs: And according to his Highnes most loving & princelie affection borne alwaies to the christian reformed Churche within this Realme, being most willing that the said Church should brook and ioise their liberties, priviledges, fredome and iurisdiction granted vnto them by his Maiestie (from whom onlie their temporall iurisdiction doth flow) and in that regarde belonging to them as being one of the estates of Parliament most necessare to be maintained for giving of their advise, counsell and assistance in all his Maiesties great and weightie affaires, Hes with expresse advise and consent of the estates of Parliament restored and redintegrate the Arch-bishops and Bishops of this Realme to their former authoritie, dignitie, prerogatiue, priviledges and iurisdictions lawfullie pertaining and shal be known to pertaine to them (alwaies flowing from his Maiestie, aswell as anie other ordinar iurisdiction doth) and speciallie to the iurisdiction of commissariates and administration of iustice by their commissioners and deputies in all spirituall and ecclesiastical causes contraverted betwene any persones dwelling within the bounds & diocees of their prelacies and bishopricks: With ful power to the saids Arch-bishops, Bishops and their successors in all time heereafter to nominate & create sufficient, wise, discreet and learned men, best acquainted with the law and practick of this realme, to serue and administrate iustice in the saids places of iudicatorie, to constitute clarks and all other vnder-officers so oft as the same shall vaik by dimission, decease, deprivation or otherwaies, and to provide others in their places with as great fredome

and libertie as anie Arch-biſhops or Biſhops in this realme formerlie hes done: Which commiſſares to be nominate and create by them ſhall iudge and decide in all cauſſes belonging to their iudicatorie: and wherein the commiſſares preſentlie in office are in vſe to decide, keeping the ſame ſtyle and forme which is preſentlie obſerved, and that manner of proceeding which ſhall be preſcrived and inioyned to them by ſpeciall iniunctiones without anie alteration of the preſent lawes or introduction of new and vncouth practicks vpon the ſubiects and lieges, and ſhall haue power of confirmation of teſtaments everyone of them within their own boũds, the quotes thereof to be payed to the Arch-biſhops, Biſhops, their chamberlaines, factors and vnder-receivers appointed by them. For the better effectuating whereof his Maieſtie and eſtates of Parliament ordaines letters of horning to be given and granted by the Lords of Seſſion in that ſame verie force that the Commiſſares preſent hes it, for execution of al their ſentences and decreetes which ſhall happen to be pronounced, and compelling of perſones to enter and confirme the teſtaments of their defuncts in the very ſame maner that formerlie hes bene done. And for maintaining all things in better order and the reſtraining of vnlawfull divorcements too frequentlie practiſed within this realme, to the high diſhonor of God and ſlander of trew Religion, His Maieſtie with adviſe and conſent foreſaid hes ſtatute and ordained that in the burgh of Edinburgh there ſhal be reſident alwaies foure Commiſſares, two to be nominate and appointed by the Arch-biſhop of Sanctandrois, and two by the Arch-biſhop of Glaſgow, who ſhall haue the onelie power to decide in all cauſſes of divorcement, As likewiſe ſhal haue power of reduction of all decreetes pronoũced by anie other Commiſſares to the hurt and prejudice of anie of the lieges: Before whom it ſhall be onlie lawfull to intend and perſew reductions of inferior Commiſſares their ſentences and decreetes *in prima inſtantia*. And incace the ſaids Commiſſares to be appointed by the Arch-biſhops of Sanctandrois and Glaſgow, as ſaid is, performe not their duetie, the Lords of Seſſion ſhall haue power to try, cognoſce and determine in the ſame: and ſhall iudge vpon all decreetes & ſentences alledged to be wrongouſlie pronounced by them, And that becauſe they are his Maieſties great Conſiſtorie, to whom his Highnes with adviſe of the ſaids eſtates, Giues and grants an high and ſupreme commiſſion for al ſuch cauſſes, to iudge and determine in ſuch caces, And declares that it ſhall be lawfull to the ſaids Lords of Counſell and Seſſion To advocate cauſſes to themſelues from anie of the Commiſſares, vpon iuſt & lawfull complaintes made to them by anie of the ſubiects, and not otherwaies. Provyding alwaies that the ſaid Seſſion ſhall euer be readie to giue an accompt to his Maieſtie that their advocations haue beene grounded vpon probable and lawfull grounds for the well of the ſubiects. And that this foreſaid act may be put in preſent effect, his Maieſtie with adviſe foreſaid declares all former erections of Commiſſariates to be ſuppreſſed & extinct

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from this forth and for ever, all conſtitutions that haue beene in former tyme of the ſame in whatſoeuer part of the realme the ſame hath beene erected, and by whatſoeuer manner the ſame hes proceeded, acts of parliament ſecreet counſell and others made thereanent. And in like maner diſcharges and annulles all preſentations, gifts and diſpoſitions made by his Highnes to the Commiſſares preſent, or to anie others concerning the ſaid commiſſariates, and all rights acquired by them by deceaſe, dimiſſion, or howſoever the ſame hes vaicked, and all gifts and diſpoſitions made in favors of their clarks and members of Court, by whatſomever manner or order the ſame hes proceeded. With this proviſion alwaies that the Commiſſares preſentlie in office, their clarks and other members of Court, who ſhall be authorized with teſtimoniall from the Lords of Seſſion of their ſufficiencie & qualification to their ſeverall places and offices, ſhall brooke and joiſe the ſame, they alwaies receiving a newe preſentation and gift of their offices from the Arch-biſhops and Biſhops of their dyoſies where they ſerue, betweene and the firſt daye of December next to come: Otherwaies if incace the ſaids Commiſſares and other members of court doe not produce the foreſaid Teſtimoniall from the Lords of Seſſion, as ſaid is, It ſhall be lawfull to the Arch-biſhops and Biſhops to provide other ſufficient perſons to the ſaids places, The reſtitution of the ſaid juriſdiction alwaies to be with expreſſe reſervation of his Highnes and his ſucceſſors their prerogatiue & ſupremacy in al cauſſes eccleſiaſtical and civill within this realme. Provyding that this preſent act ſhall no waies be hurtfull nor prejudicial to the heritable right of the cõmiſſariate within the bounds of Argile pertaining to Archebald now Earle of Argile, but the ſame to ſtand in the ſame force, ſtrẽgth and effect as it was before this preſent act, And notwithſtanding thereof or anie clauſe therin conteined *Prout de iure.*

Act of the Commiſsioners of the peace.

FOraſmuch as among the infinite monuments and teſtimonies of his Maieſties trew pietie, ſingulare wiſdome, ſinceere zeale to juſtice and fatherly care of his people, the eſtates of this Kingdome haue not found any bringing more deſerved commendation and permanent renowne to his Maieſtie, or greater profit, quyetnes and comfort to his Subiects, nor his conſtant perſeverance in his moſt religious and prudent reſolution to extirpate the vngodlie, barbarous and brutall cuſtome of deadlie feeds, which by the inveterate abuſe of manie bypaſt ages was become ſo frequent in this realme, as the ſubiects of greateſt rank and qualitie vppon everie naughtie occaſion of baſe and vnworthie contraverſies of neighborhoode, for turves, fold-dykes, furres or

marches of lands, fooliſh words or drunken diſcords betweene their meaneſt ſervants and dependers, and anie other in the countrie, did ſo readilie embrace the protection of their vnjuſt and vnneceſſarie quarrelles as did manie times involue themſelues and their whole friendſhip in moſt bloody and mortall troubles, which they did proſecute with ſuch malice and crueltie, as to the extreme perrell of their ſoules, infamie of their memoriall, and overthrow of their owne and their adverſaries houſes, Did diſtract the kingdome in oppoſite factions, and manie times furniſhed matter of moſt pernicious, ſeditious and civill warres. The inconveniences whereof being manifeſtlie ſeene and ſenſiblie felt both by the Princes and people of this realme in many bypaſt ages and earneſtlie ſoght to haue bene removed, yet the corruption was ſo vniverſall, that the greateſt part prevailing againſt the beſt, that cruell barbaritie had both continuance and daylie increaſe, vntill his Maieſtie bending the excellent wiſdome and rare graces of his royall minde (wherewith God hes endewed him more aboundantlie then anie King that ever did raigne in this Iland) againſt that godleſſe, vnnaturall and beaſtlie cuſtome, did deviſe and eſtabliſh a moſt godlie, juſt and prudent law and ordinance for the courſe to be obſerved, for removing vpon equitable and juſt conditions the deadlie feeds, which then ſtoode in great number betweene the moſt powerfull ſubiects in this kingdome and their kinſmen, aſſiſters and partakers: In the execution whereof, God having miraculouſlie aſſiſted his Maieſties moſt holie & iuſt intention, after exceeding great care and paines taine by his Maieſtie in tryall of the originall cauſes of the ſaids diſcords, the trew circumſtances of the injuries and loſes ſuſtained by either partie, and in preſcriving dew ſatisfaction to be indifferentlie made for redreſſe of all bypaſt harmes and wrongs, his Maieſties admirable conſtancie hes ſo overcome all difficulties, that the whole knowne feedes within the kingdome being now removed by perfite reconciliation, & juſt contentment of all parties having intereſt therein, his Maieſties whole ſubiects findes ſuch joye and happines in the ſweete frutes of his wiſdome and providence expreſſed in that cace, That they earneſtlie wiſh that his Maieſtie who hes ſo carefullie exterminate that abhominable peſt of deadlie feeds, may in his ſingulare wiſdome finde meanes for ever to prevent the reviuing of that monſter. Wherein his Maieſtie conſidering that nothing gaue ſo great grouth and ſtrength to that bypaſt barbaritie as the ſlowth of magiſtrates in not ſuppreſſing the firſt ſeeds of theſe diſſentions, which beeing ſmall and weake in the beginning, for peets, turves, devets, fold-dykes, poyndings, neighborlie marches, injurious words or light brawles, were then eaſilie to be ſetled, if diligence and authoritie had beene joined for repreſſing thereof, which beeing neglected by theſe to whom it appertained, theſe light jarres and inſolences did verie oft kindle ſuch flames of diſorder, diſſention, rankor and feed, as in many yeeres with great ſtreames of blood, deſolation and ruine of great and auncient houſes and races could hardlie

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be quenched. For remeede whereof his Maieſtie & eſtates foreſaides Ratifies and approoues the former act made by his Highneſſe for aboliſhing deadlie feeds in everie head, clauſe and article thereof. And farther ſtatutes & ordaines that in everie ſhyre within this kingdome there ſhall be yeerelie appointed by his Maieſtie, ſome godlie, wiſe and vertuous gentlemen of good qualitie, moyen & report, making reſidence within the ſame, in ſuch number as the bounds of the ſhyre ſhall require, to be Commiſſioners for keeping his Maieſties peace, to whō his Maieſty with adviſe of the Lords of his privie Counſel ſhal giue power & commiſſion to foreſee, try & prevent all ſuch occaſiones as may breed trouble or violence amongſt his Maieſties ſubiects, or forceable contempt of his Maieſties authoritie and breach of his peace: and to command all perſones in whom they ſhall ſee manifeſt intention to make trouble or diſorder, either by gathering together of idle and diſorderlie perſones, or by publict bearing or wearing of Piſtolles or other forbidden weapons, and ſuch other riotous & ſwaggring behaviour: To binde themſelues and finde caution vnder competent paines to obſerue his Maieſties peace, and for their compearance before his Maieſties Iuſtice or Lords of his privie Counſell, to vnderly ſuch order as ſhall be found convenient for puniſhing their tranſgreſſions or ſtaying of troubles and enormities: And if need bees, to require the dewtifull and obedient ſubiects of the ſhyre to concurre with them in preventing al ſuch contempts and violences, or for taking or warding of the wilfull and diſobedient authors committers & foſterers of theſe crimes & diſorders vnder ſuch competent arbitrare paines as his Maieſtie and Lords of his ptivie Counſel ſhall appoint for the offenders, and ſuch of the countrie as being required ſhall not giue their ready and afolde concurrance to his Maieſties commiſſioners in the premiſſes, whereby the ordinare magiſtrates & officers within the ſhyres may be the better aſſiſted, and their abſence, imployments or other impediments more commodiouſlie ſupplied, without derogation of their iuriſdiction or want of readie comfort and iuſtice to the obedient ſubiects within the bounds thereof. Ordaining alſo the ſaids commiſſioners to giue trew advertiſement and information to the Lords of his Maieſties privie Counſell, Iuſtice generall and his deputes, his Maieſties Theſaurer and other magiſtrates and officers whom it effeires, of the names of ſuch faithfull and vnſuſpect witneſſes and aſſyſſers to be ſummoned in all crymes and diſorders which ſhall happen to fall forth within the ſaids ſhyres, as ſhall be knowne to be moſt meete and able for tryall and probation of the ſame, and for eſchewing that ſuch as are either aged, ſicklie or vnable to travell, or ignorant of the facts to be tryed, be not vnjuſtlie vexed or vnneceſſarely drawne from their owne houſes and effaires for matters wherein they are not able to giue anie light,

Act of the apparelles of Iudges and Magiſtrates.

OVR Soveraine Lord and eſtates of this preſent Parliament, finding by daylie experiences that the greatnes of his Maieſties empyre, magnificence of his Court, fame of his wiſdome and iuſtice and of the civilitie of his ſubiects, hes alreadie begun to allure divers foraine Princes and other ſtrangers of all eſtates to make more frequent repaire to this countrie nor they ever did in anie preceeding age: which reſort of ſtrangers will by all appearance both continue and daylie more and more increaſe, and by them, no doubt, report will go through al the world of the eſtate & governement of the kingdome according to the order which they ſhal ſee obſerved within the ſame: wherof the rules and good exemple flowing from the eſtates of Parliament and magiſtrates to the whole remanent ſubiects of the realme, It is moſt neceſſare that ſuch gravitie and comelines be vſed by the Lords and Commiſſares of Parliament, and other magiſtrates in their apparell and behaveor as maye beſt deſerue the good report and trew commendation of all Princes, Noble men and other ſtrangers who ſhall haue occaſion to ſee and relate the ſame. The reſpect whereof having induced his Maieſtie to preſcriue to the Nobilitie apparell for the Parliament becomming their eſtate. And vnderſtanding that the remanent members of that high Court hes not conformed themſelues to that conveniencie, neither yet that the courſe intended by his Maieſtie for diſcharging noble men and gentle men to be elected Provoſts and magiſtrates of burrowes (whereof none ſhould be capable but burgeſſes actuall trafickers and inhabitants of the ſaids burrowes) hes taine ſuch effect as is moſt neceſſare for preſervation of the liberties & good eſtate of the ſaids burrowes, & hindring the diſſipation of their common good and perverting of their priviledges. For remeed whereof his Maieſtie with adviſe of the eſtates of his Highnes Parliament Statutes & ordaines that no man ſhall in anie time comming be capable of Provoſtry or other magiſtracie within anie burgh of this realme, nor be elected to anie of the ſaids offices within burgh, but marchants and actual trafickers inhabiting within the ſaids burghes allanerlie, and no others. And that the ſaids magiſtrates of burrowes, to be hereafter elected and their commiſſioners of Parliament Shall haue and weare at Parliament conventions and other ſolemne times and meettings when the dignitie ſhall require it, ſuch comelie and decent apparell as his Maieſtie ſhall preſcriue convenient for their rank and eſtate, whereby they may be decerned from other common Burgeſſes, and be more reverenced by the people ſubiect to their charge. And becauſe a comelie, decent & orderlie habite of apparell of the Iudges of the land, is not onlie an ornament to themſelues (being a badge & mark

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for diſtingniſhing them from the vulgare ſort) but the ſame alſo breedes in common people that reverence and regarde that is dew and proper for men in theſe places: And this beeing a cuſtome vniverſallie obſerved almoſt throgh all Europe, The want whereof is much cenſured by ſtrangers reſorting in theſe parts. The ſaids eſtates therefore vpon infinite prooſes they haue of his Maieſties moſt ſingulare wiſdome in all his directiones and of his gracious loue and affection to this his native kingdome. Haue in all humilitie referred to his Highnes owne appointment The aſſigning of anie ſuch ſeverall ſort of habite and veſtiment as ſhall be in his Maieſties iudgement moſt fitting & proper, as well for Lords of Seſſion being the ſupreme Iudges in civill actions, as for all other inferior Iudges of the like cauſes, as alſo for the criminall and Eccleſiaſticall Iudgdes, and for Advocates, Lawyers and all others living by law and practiſe thereof, that ſo everie one of theſe people may be knowen and dignoſced in their place, calling and function, and may be accordinglie regarded and reſpected. Attover his Maieſtie and eſtates foreſaids, conſidering what ſlander and contempt hes ariſen to the Eccleſiaſticall eſtate of this kingdome by the occaſion of the light & vndecent apparell vſed by ſome of that profeſſion, and chiefly theſe having vote in Parliament. It is therefore ſtatute that everie Preacher of Gods word ſhall hereafter weare blacke, graue and comelie apparell beſeeming men of their eſtate and profeſſion. As likewaies that all Pryors, Abbots and Prelates having vote in Parliament, and ſpeciallie Biſhops, ſhall weare graue and decent apparell agreable to their function, and as appertaines to mē of their rank, dignity & place. And becauſe the whole eſtates humbly & thākfully acknowledges that God of his great mercie hes made the people and ſubiects of this countrie ſo happy as to haue a King raigne over vs who is moſt godly, wiſe and religious, hating al erroneous and vaine ſuperſtition, juſt in governement and of long experience therein, knowing better then anie King living what appertaines and is convenient for everie eſtate in their behaviour and dewtie. Therefore it is agreed and conſented to by the ſaids eſtates that what order ſo euer his Maieſtie in his great wiſdome ſhall thinke fit to preſcriue for the apparell of Churchmen agreable to their eſtate & moyen. The ſame being ſent in write by his Maieſtie to his Clarke of Regiſter, ſhall be a ſufficient warrand to him for inſerting thereof in the books of Parliament, to haue the ſtrength and effect of an act thereof, with executorials of horning to follow therevpon againſt ſuch perſones as within the ſpace of after the publication or intimation to them of the ſaid act or charges vſed againſt them therevpon, ſhall not provide themſelues of the apparell to be appointed by his Maieſtie for men of their vocation and eſtate to be vſed and worne by them and their ſucceſſors at the times and in manner to be expreſſed in the ſaid Act to be made by his Highnes thereanent.

Act of skandalous ſpeeches and libels.

OVr Soverain Lord foreſeing that there is nothing ſo neceſſare for the perpetuall well & quietnes of al his ſubiects of this monarchy as the furtherance & accõpliſhment of the vniõ of his two famous & moſt ancient kingdomes of Scotland & England, whereof his Maieſtie out of his fatherlie care of the peace and happines of his good & faithfull people, having moſt inſtantly & earneſtly ſolicited the perfection, and by the aſſiſtance of the worthieſt members of both kingdomes ſo effectuallie advanced the ſame, as he hopes, God willing, in his raigne to ſee the wiſhed end of that great work, which in his royal perſon hes received ſo miraculous & happy a beginning: And neverthelesfinding therein ſuch malicious lettes as the divell & his ſuppoſts doe vſually ſuggeſt to the hinderance of al iuſt & godlie interpriſes, Speciallie by the falſe & calumnious brutes, ſpeeches & writes craftily vttered & diſperſed by ſome lawles & ſouleles people of this realm, aſwell in private conferences as in their meettinges at tavernes, ailehouſes & playes, & by their paſquils, libels, rymes, cockalines & bourds & ſuch like occaſions whereby they ſlãder maligne & revile the people, eſtate & country of England, and divers his Maieſties honorable Counſellors, magiſtrates & worthy ſubiects of that his Maieſties kingdome: the cõtumacie whereof being able to incenſe the people of England to iuſt grief & miſcontentment, may not only hinder the intended vnion of all the good ſubiects of this monarchie, but ſtir vp in them ſuch irreconciliable evil wil, as with time might bring forth moſt dangerous & harmeful effects. For remeede & preventing whereof, his Maieſty remembring how ſtraite & ſevere puniſhment hes by the lawes & acts of his moſt royal progenitors kings of this realme heretofore bene ordained to be inflicted vpon ſuch as ſhould deviſe or vtter falſe & ſlanderous ſpeeches & writes to make diſſentions between the Prince & his ſubiects, or raiſe ſedition in the realme; and conſidering that al ſuch purpoſes & writes as may breed diſliking betweene the inhabitantes of the ſaids kingdomes of Scotlãd & Englãd, being now al become his Maieſties liege-people, equally ſubiect and equally beloved of his Highnes, Tends to moſt dangerous diſſention & ſedition amongs his ſubiects: Therfore his Maieſty with adviſe & conſent of the whole eſtates of this Parliament, ſtatutes and ordaines, That who ſo ever ſhall hereafter by word or write deviſe, vtter or publiſh any falſe, ſlanderous or reprochful ſpeeches or writes of the eſtates, people or countrie of England, or of any Counſellour thereof, tending to the remembrance of the ancient grudges borne in time of bypaſt troubles, (the occaſion whereof is now happilie aboliſhed by the bleſſed conjunctiõ of the ſaids kingdomes vnder his Maieſties ſoveraignity & obedience) or to the hinderance of the wiſhed accompliſhment of the perfect vnion of the ſaids kingdomes, or to the ſlander or reproch of the eſtate, people or countrie of England, or diſhonor or prejudice of anie Coũſellor of the ſaid kingdome, whereby hatred may be foſtered & intertained or miſliking raiſed betweene his Maieſties faithfull ſubiects of this Ile. The authors of ſuch ſeditious,

tious, ſlanderous & iniurious ſpeeches or writes or diſperſers thereof, after tryall taine of their offence either before his Maieſties iuſtice or the Lords of his Highnes privie Counſell, ſhall be ſeverelie puniſhed in their perſons and goods, by inpriſonment, baniſhment, fyning or more rigorous corporall paine, as the qualitie of the offence ſhall be found to merite at his Maieſties pleaſure: And all ſuch as hearing or getting knowledge of anie ſuch ſpeeches or writes, ſhal conceale the ſame, and not reveile them to his Maieſties ordinare officers, magiſtrats or Counſellors, wherby the authors and diſperſers thereof may be puniſhed, ſhal vnderly the like tryall & paine.

Act anent fugitive perſones of the borders to the in-countrie.

FOraſmuch as the Kings Maieſtie is reſolved to purge the middleſhires of this Ile heretofore called the borders of Scotland & England of that barbarous cruelty, wickednes & incivilitie which by inveterate cuſtom was almoſt become naturall to many of the inhabitants thereof, and to reduce them to the knowledge, loue and feare of God, reverence of his Maieſties authority, obedience of his lawes and dutie to their nighbors: For accõpliſhing of that moſt royall deſigne, made choſe of one to be Commiſſioner in theſe bounds, whom by manie aſſured prooſes of former imployments of greateſt conſequence, his Maieſtie knew to be indued with all qualities neceſſarie for ſo weightie a charge: who following preciſelie the rules of his Maieſties moſt prudent directions, and vſing all poſſible diligence & dexteritie in proſecution thereof, made ſo happie progreſſe in that good courſe, as juſtlie puniſhing the moſt perverſed & rebellious ringleaders (whoſe amendement was deſperate) and tranſporting others of them foorth of this Ile, the reſt were brought to verie ſetled quyetnes & obedience of his Maieſties lawes, a verie few number of out-lawes onelie excepted, who being ſo earneſtly ſearched & perſued in theſe bounds, as al hope of eſcaping & longer impunity was taine from them, they haue by moſt ſubtle & crafty means of changing their names, and diſſembling the place of their nativity, Convoyed themſelues in the in-countries of this realme, and inſinuated themſelues in ſervice with Noble men & others of good qualitie, not only thereby eſchewing their deſerved puniſhment, but alſo abuſing and harming his Maieſties good ſubiects by their darned ſtouths in the incountrie tranſported, reſet & quyetly ſolde in the bounds of the late borders: And again ſtealing geare forth thereof & out of the bounds of theſe middle-ſhires, & outting & ſelling the ſame in the in-countries. Beſides that others of the ſaides outlawes haue beene allured & had reſet & overſight in the in-countries by ſome men of rank & power to be inſtruments & executors of ſuch revenge and miſcheefe againſt theſe to whom they beare malice, grudge or quarrell, which for feare of his Maieſties lawes and authoritie they durſt not attempt by themſelues. For remeede wherof his Maieſty with adviſe and conſent of the eſtates of Parliament, Statutes and ordaines that no man ſhall

hereafter either receiue or reteine anie man borne or long habituate in the late borders in his ſervice or cõpany or vpon his lands, vnles he haue certain knowledge or a trew & authentick teſtimonial of his Maieſties great Commiſſioner of the late borders or his deputes, of the ſaid border-mans trew name and ſurname, place of his nativitie and report of his trueth and lawtie, and that he is no knowen malefactor, but repute a dewtifull & obedient ſubiect, vnder the paine to incur the danger, and to be made anſwerable civilly and criminally to his Maieſtie and all his lawfull ſubiects for al actions and crimes which might be any waies laide to the charge of the ſaids broken men, for anie cauſe or occaſion either preceeding or during the time of their receiuing or retaining them in their ſervice, company or vppon their lands, as if the reſetter had committed the ſaids faults himſelfe. As likewiſe becauſe ſome who are not knowen to haue cõmitted any haynous offence in their owne perſone obtaining teſtimoniall of their name, birth & good report may giue the ſame to broken men to be vſed by them in places where they are not knowen, It is ſtatute and ordained that whoſoever ſhall eyther giue his teſtimoniall to anie man, whereby it may be abuſed by another nor him to whom it was trewlie graunted, or who ſhall falſlie vſe another mans teſtimoniall, or who ſhall fordge to himſelfe or vſe a falſe teſtimonial in the premiſſes, ſhall be puniſht to the death. And to the effect his Maieſties faithfull and obedient ſubiects may haue the better knowledge of the ſaids fugitiues and broken men, and that ſuch as reſet them may want all pretext and excuſe of ignorance, It is ſtatute and ordained that a Roll ſhall be made by his Maieſties great Commiſſioner of the middle ſhires, conteining the names of the ſaids rebels, fugitiues, outlawes & broken men wᵗʰ the moſt notor & evident marks & deſcription of their age, ſtature, colour & other tokens whereby they may be moſt eaſilie and readily knowen. And being imprinted ſhall be ſent to the ſhiriffes and magiſtrates of the in-countries, and proclaimed at the market croſſes of the head burrowes of the ſhyres and other places needfull, And thereafter be publictlie affixed vpon the ſaids croſſes or tolbuithes of the ſaids burrowes. After which publication It is ſtatute that the contraveeners of this Act or anie head or artickle of the ſame, ſhall be rigorouſlie puniſhed in their perſons and goods in maner foreſaid. *Extractum de Libro Actorum Parliamenti per me Dominum* Ioannem Skene *de Curriehil militem, Clericum Regiſtri Conſilij & rotulorum, teſtantibus meis ſigno & ſubſcriptione manualibus.*

Ioannes Skene
Clericus Regiſtri &c.